

Chapter 1: Sounds

Suggested Time Schedule: 44 Sessions/Classes

The twenty six letter shapes and their corresponding sounds are dealt with in this chapter. The aim is to introduce the letters of the alphabet as sounds. It is helpful to treat the alphabet as a set of letter sounds. Short sounds/most commonly occurring sounds for the letters are used to begin with. This creates a confusion-free association between the letters and the respective sounds. The teacher should subconsciously impart the knowledge of sounds to children. This can be done through activities like flash cards, games, rhymes, picture identification.

- *a* is introduced as /æ/, the initial and medial sound in *axe* and *cat*, respectively leaving out its pronunciation in words like *father*, *about*, *fall*, *able*, *share* and *private*.
- *e* is introduced as /e/, the initial sound of *egg* or the medial sound of *bed* leaving out its pronunciation in words like *pretty, anthem, sergeant, café*.
- *i* is introduced as /ɪ/, the initial sound of *ink* or the medial sound of *pin* leaving out its pronunciation in words like *bite*, *sight*.
- is introduced as /p/, the initial sound of ox or the medial sound of pot leaving out its pronunciation in words like hello, only, who, oppose, tool, book, pistol, oven, done, month.
- *u* is introduced as /A/, the initial sound of *under* or the medial sound of *fun* leaving out its pronunciation in words like *put*, *sugar*, *autumn*, *bury*, *suite*, *minute*.
- **b** is introduced as /b/, the initial, medial and final sound in *book*, *noble* and *web*, respectively leaving out its pronunciation in words like *bomb* and *climber*.
- c is introduced as /k/, the initial, medial and final sound in cat, act and tunic,



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respectively leaving out its pronunciation in words like *celebrate*, *fancy*, *peace* and *cello*.

- **d** is introduced as /d/, the initial, medial and final sound in *doll*, *idle* and *bed*, respectively leaving out its pronunciation in words like *asked*.
- **f** is introduced as /f/, the initial, medial and final sound in *fat, after* and *puff*, respectively.
- **g** is introduced as /g/, the initial, medial and final sound in *goat*, *eagle* and *dog*, respectively leaving out its pronunciation in words like gene, general, large, energy and sight.
- **h** is introduced as /h/, the initial and medial sound in *hat* and *ahead*, respectively leaving out its pronunciation in words like *honesty* and *oh*.
- *j* is introduced as /dʒ/, the initial, medial and final sound in *jug*, *object* and *fridge* respectively.
- **k** is introduced as /k/, the initial, medial and final sound in *key, baker* and *ink*, respectively leaving out its pronunciation in words like *knife*, know.
- *I* is introduced as /l/, the initial, medial and final sound in *line*, *old* and *ball*, respectively leaving out its pronunciation in words like *talk*, *walk*.
- *m* is introduced as /m/, the initial, medial and final sound in *mat*, *humid* and *dam*, respectively.
- **n** is introduced as /n/, the initial, medial and final sound in *net*, *since* and *bin*, respectively leaving out its pronunciation in words like *ink*, *bank*, *autumn*, *hymn*.
- **p** is introduced as /p/, the initial, medial and final sound in *pen*, *apple* and *cap*, respectively leaving out its pronunciation in words like *psychology*.
- **q** is introduced as /k/, the initial, medial and final sound in *queen*, *liquid* and *unique*, respectively.





- *r* is introduced as /r/, the initial and medial sound in *rat*, *correct*, respectively leaving out its pronunciation in words like *arm*, *fire*, *corn*, *car*.
- s is introduced as /s/, the initial, medial and final sound in sun, ask and bus, respectively leaving out its pronunciation in words like sugar, his, measure.
- *t* is introduced as /t/, the initial, medial and final sound in *top*, *letter* and *foot*, respectively leaving out its pronunciation in words like *whistle*, *Christmas*, *ballet*.
- v is introduced as v, the initial, medial and final sound in v and v and v and v and v are initial, medial and final sound in v and v are initial, medial and final sound in v and v are initial, medial and final sound in v and v are initial, medial and final sound in v and v are initial, medial and final sound in v and v are initial, medial and final sound in v and v are initial, medial and final sound in v and v are initial, medial and final sound in v and v are initial, medial and final sound in v and v are initial, medial and final sound in v and v are initial, medial and final sound in v and v are initial, medial and final sound in v and v are initial, medial and final sound in v and v are initial, v and v are initial v and v are init
- w is introduced as /w/, the initial and medial sound in wall, away, respectively leaving out its pronunciation in words like owe, know.
- x is introduced as [eks], the initial sound in x-ray, X-mas leaving out its pronunciation in words like exam, xylophone.
- y is introduced as /j/, the initial sound in yoyo, you and yellow leaving out its pronunciation in words like busy, boy, syringe, cry.
- z is introduced as /z/, the initial, medial and final sound in zoo, lazy and buzz, respectively leaving out its pronunciation in words like pizza, seizure.

A grapheme is the smallest unit of a writing system. All letters of an alphabet are graphemes. A grapheme may not carry meaning by itself. A phoneme is a unit of sound. In the words *kill* and *gill*, the initial sounds /k/ and /g/ are phonemes. In the English language there may not always be a one-to-one correspondence between grapheme and phoneme. The following table gives some of the different pronunciations (phonemes) for each letter (grapheme) of the English alphabet. In this manual we will be dealing with basic graphemes and their phonemes.





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Grapheme	Phoneme	Example(s)
a	/æ/	cat, sap, tack
	/ə/	about, arrive, assist
	/a:/	ask, father, card
	/ɔ:/	all, fall, war
	/eɪ/	able, cake, tale
	/eə/	share, fare
b	/b/	book, noble, web
	Silent	bomb, climber, doubt
С	/k/	cat, act, tonic
	/s/	ceiling, peace
	/t ʃ /	cello, cembalo
d	/d/	doll, idle, bed
	/t/	asked, hoped, kissed
e	/e/	egg, bed, pet
	/ə/	anthem, garden
	/I/	pretty
	/a:/	sergeant
	/I:/	be
	/eɪ/	cafe
f	/f/	fat, after, puff
	/v/	of





g	/g/	goat, eagle, dog
	/d3/	general, energy, fringe
	Silent	gnome, sight, foreign
h	/h/	hot, ahead
	Silent	honest, oh
i	/I/	ink, pin
	/aɪ/	idle, fight
j	/d3/	jug, object, fridge, Raj
k	/k/	key, baker, ink
	Silent	know, knuckle
1	/1/	line, old, ball
	Silent	talk, calm, calf
m	/m/	mat, humid, dam
n	/n/	net, since, bin
	/ŋ/	i n k, ba n k
	Silent	autum n , hym n
O	/p/	ox, pot, bomb
	/ə/	oppose, pistol
	/ʊ/	book, wool
	/\/	oven, done, month
	/u:/	tool, tomb, moot
	/əʊ/	only, hold, hello





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p	/p/	pen, apple, cap
	Silent	psalm, psychic
q	/k/	queen, liquid, unique
W	/r/	rat, correct, foreign
	Silent	arm, fire, corn
S	/s/	sun, ask, bus
	/ ʃ /	sugar, sure
	/z/	cousin, busy, his,
	/3/	usual, measure
t	/t/	top, letter, foot
	Silent	whistle, christmas, ballet
u	/Λ/	under, fun, nut
	/ʊ/	put, bull
	/ə/	aut u mn
	/e/	bury
	/I/	minute
	/u:/	sugar, June
	/w/	suite
	[ju:]	mute, cute
	Silent	tongue, unique
V	/v/	van, anvil, move





W	/w/	wall, away
	Silent	owe, flow, know
X	[eks]	x-ray, x-mas
	/z/	xylem, xylophone
	[gz]	exam
у	/j/	you, yellow, yo-yo
	/1/	syringe, cynic
	/i/	busy, city
	/aɪ/	cyber, cry
Z	/z/	zoo, lazy, buzz
	[ts]	pi zz a, na z i
	/3/	seizure



